




*North Carolina  
Tobacco Report  
1949-1950*

**THE BULLETIN  
of the  
North Carolina Department of Agriculture**

L. Y. BALLENTINE, *Commissioner*

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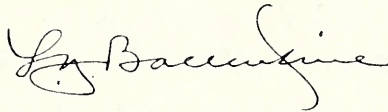


## FOREWORD

A wealth of information about tobacco, North Carolina's most important crop, is collected by the State Department of Agriculture. Most of this information is released to the press while it is still news, or is published in circular form by this or other public agencies.

There has been a long-felt need, however, for bringing such information together in a single, ready-reference publication for free distribution to the public. It is the purpose of this issue of *THE BULLETIN—Tobacco Report for 1949-1950*—to fill that need. The information has been compiled and prepared by Messers W. P. Hedrick and J. H. Cyrus, tobacco specialists of the Division of Markets, and edited by the Publications Division.

We trust that you will find this Tobacco Report both interesting and helpful; and you doubtless will be glad to know that we are planning to make it an annual publication.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "L. Baccus", written in a cursive style.

Commissioner of Agriculture

Raleigh, N. C.

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### THE BULLETIN of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture

L. Y. BALLENTINE, *Commissioner*

# Marketing Flue-Cured Tobacco

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The marketing of tobacco at loose-leaf auction sales is a system that has developed to a very high point of efficiency in North Carolina during the last 50 or 60 years. The transition from closed-bid hogshead markets to loose-leaf auction markets was favorably accepted and encouraged by growers and buyers since it shortened the channels from the farm to the manufacturer and reduced marketing costs.

The auction system gives the buyers a greater opportunity to evaluate and select tobacco best suited for their particular manufacturing needs. It enables buyers to obtain large uniform quantities more economically, and it gives manufacturers and dealers a better opportunity to redry and prize their purchases before damaging.

The auction system has proven, through the years, to be a very satisfactory way to market tobacco. Through competitive bidding growers can be assured of getting the highest possible price for tobacco properly prepared for market.

North Carolina farmers, by growing and marketing quality tobacco, have established themselves as the world's leading producers of flue-cured leaf. But, during the war years, when there was a great demand and keen competition for tobacco, buyers became lax in their inspection and appraisal of lots of tobacco on the warehouse floor, and many farmers, quick to observe this practice, sacrificed quality for quantity. The demand has now reached a more stabilized condition, and the competition is not as strong. Therefore, in order to maintain their reputation as producers of fine quality tobacco, farmers must give more and more attention to qualities demanded by manufacturers and care should be taken in sorting, grading and tying before it reaches the warehouse where it is sold.

For a considerable period of time North Carolina tobacco depended mainly on export outlets for a market, but as domestic industry expanded and consumer preference slowly changed from dipping snuff and chewing tobacco to smoking cigarettes, local manufacturers began to take larger and larger shares of the leaf





produced. In recent years about 65 to 70 per cent of North Carolina's tobacco has been used domestically. About 90 per cent of the tobacco purchased by domestic manufacturers is used in making cigarettes. In 1949 cigarette output reached an all time high of about 392 billion, as compared with 387 billion in 1948, and 370 billion in 1947. The yearly average for 1935-39 was only 165 billion cigarettes.

While domestic use of flue-cured tobacco has increased sharply in the last 10 years, due in large part to the increased consumption of cigarettes, the export trade has decreased in many of the foreign countries since the war because of a dollar shortage. Many of our dollar short export consumers are substituting foreign grown flue-cured tobacco which is cheaper, but is of an inferior quality compared with North Carolina flue-cured. So it is safe to assume that North Carolina tobacco will still be in fairly strong demand, owing to the availability of supplies and high quality. However, even further improvement of quality is important to holding markets.

Properly handling tobacco for market requires more knowledge and skill than any other agricultural crop grown. The wise grower will get ahead by taking advantage of all the available information and services rendered by his agricultural workers. The fol-

lowing suggestions will be helpful to the grower in commanding the best market price for his tobacco crop.

### **Suggestions for Profit**

1. Tobacco should be in proper order or case before removing it from the barn and packing it in the packhouse, also, before sorting is begun. The leaves contain the proper amount of moisture when they are pliable enough to be handled without breaking, but will rustle or rattle when the stick bearing them is shaken. If handled too dry, injury will result from breaking or crumbling and, on the other hand, if the leaves contain too much moisture, injury will result from discoloration and bruising or from damage in the bulk, thus, decreasing its value on the sales floor.

2. Proper light is very essential to carefully sort tobacco. Indirect daylight is the minimum requirement to distinguish colors in tobacco; however, if natural light is used, a north light is preferable. The most modern lighting arrangement for sorting tobacco is the fluorescent light. A fluorescent lamp with 40 or 45 watt "daylight" bulbs gives the same, soft, evenly distributed light any time of the day or night. It is the best known light for distinguishing tobacco colors. Tobacco can even be sorted at night under fluorescence. The grower should use the same precautions in sorting his tobacco that the buyer does in buying. If tobacco is properly sorted in a well-lighted grading room, it will have a good appearance on a well-lighted warehouse floor.

3. Tobacco should not be sorted into any more grades than are absolutely necessary. A large number of grades are recognized in flue-cured tobacco, but not all of these grades are to be found in the average crop in sufficient quantities to justify complete separation in sorting. Most barns, under normal cropping conditions, can be divided easily into three or four grades. Average size piles command more respect from buyers than a number of small lots; however, uniformity should not be sacrificed for size.

4. Foreign matter is very objectionable in tobacco and should be removed when sorting. Price cuts are usually always made on piles of tobacco containing strings, straw, feathers, and other foreign matter.

5. Color separation in sorting is much more important than many farmers realize, especially in dividing lemon and orange colors. The lemon color leaves are thinner than the orange tobacco.



Most domestic companies prefer lemon color tobacco, whereas, foreign companies lean to the orange colors. Therefore, when the colors are mixed a certain amount of bidding competition is lost on the sales floor. Off-colors should never be mixed with true colors.

6. The group division in the sorting of tobacco is of major importance, and each group should be separated. Tobacco grows on the stalk in a certain order—the thin leaves or lugs near the ground; medium bodied leaves or cutters in the middle; heavy bodied tobacco or leaf and tips at the top. These divisions are known as groups. Since the crop is harvested by priming the leaves from the stalk in several separate primings, the crop in a large part is automatically separated into the major groups—lugs, cutters, and leaf. For this reason, sorting is simplified by keeping the different primings separate. Each group is used for a different purpose in the manufacture of tobacco products, and when mixed it hurts the sales value of the particular lot or pile of tobacco.

7. Length of leaves, where the quality is uniform, is a very important factor in sorting leaf grades. Long leaf tobacco of any given grade will usually command a higher price than short leaf tobacco of the same grade. Leaf grades should be sorted according to length, quality and color. When sorting lugs or primings, length is of minor importance, except where there is too much difference in the length to give uniformity of appearance. Tobacco can always be made uniform in length by folding the stem of the long leaves back in the hand before it is tied.

8. Neat and carefully tied bundles bring a premium on the sales floor. Tobacco being sold at the auction is naturally sold somewhat on appearance and the neater the hand or bundle the more appeal it has to the buyer. The hand or bundle should contain from 16 to 20 leaves with a tie-leaf from the same group of like quality and color. Bundles should never be capped or the tie-leaf extended over the end of the stems because tobacco, after leaving the sales floor, is redried by heat and capping prevents the heat from penetrating the "butt" and thoroughly drying the stems.

9. After sorting, grading and tying, the bundles are hung on the tobacco sticks and bulked down. Bulking under proper conditions usually improves the quality of tobacco. In most cases, green leaves left in bulk for considerable time in proper order



will lose much of the green color which is objectionable to the tobacco trade. If the tobacco is left in the bulk for several days heating can be prevented, if tobacco is in proper order, by placing two tobacco sticks on each stick of tobacco as it is bulked down in a square bulk with all the heads turned to the outside. The stick will help carry the heat to the outside. Pressing flue-cured tobacco generally is not recommended since it gives the tobacco a heavy, leafy appearance, and the demand is for thin, luggy tobacco. The weight of the tobacco in bulk is usually sufficient if it is packed smoothly.

10. Tobacco should be neatly packed on the baskets in the warehouse. As stated before, tobacco is sold at auction somewhat on appearance. Tobacco smoothly arranged on the basket will command more attention from the graders and buyers than poorly packed, roughly handled tobacco. Covering the piles before the sales is a good practice as it prevents the leaves from becoming too dry and brittle, also, it prevents bleaching if the tobacco stays on the floor very long. The arrangement of piles on the floor is of some importance. The general practice followed by the best growers is to put the tobacco on the floor in consecutive order from the best to the lowest grade so the buyers will reach the best grade first.

Know your tobacco, sort and grade it properly, offer it for sale when it is in the best condition for market, and follow the market reports through your Market News Service and daily paper.

### **Tobacco Inspection, Demonstration and Market News Service**

The United States standard grades for tobacco are for the benefit of the farmers. The private grades used by manufacturers and dealers are for their own use, and their descriptions and specifications are usually known only to themselves. Farmers who wish to sort and market tobacco according to a definite system should become familiar with the Government Standards.

The tobacco inspection service is maintained by the U. S. Department of Agriculture to provide a measuring stick for quality and price in order that the growers may protect themselves against loss in the sale of their tobacco. In other words, it lets the farmer know whether the price offered is right or whether it is too low according to market prices. Grading service is available on all designated markets, and each lot of tobacco on those markets requires a government grade before it can be sold. The

grade is marked on the upper right-hand corner of the warehouse ticket where it can be seen by all, and it becomes the U. S. Department of Agriculture tobacco inspection certificate for that pile of tobacco.

Demonstrations are offered as a service to acquaint farmers with the objects of the inspection and market news. Also, farmers are instructed in preparing tobacco for market so that it can be sold for the highest market price.

The tobacco market news reports issued daily by the U. S. and N. C. Departments of Agriculture show the support price under the Government Loan Program and the average auction price at the time the report is issued. With this information every farmer can know when his tobacco is selling in line with the market, grade by grade.

### Key to Standard Grade Marks for Flue-Cured Tobacco

#### *Groups*

A—Wrappers  
B—Leaf  
H—Smoking Leaf  
C—Cutters  
X—Lugs  
P—Primings  
N—Nondescript

#### *Qualities*

1—Choice  
2—Fine  
3—Good  
4—Fair  
5—Low  
6—Common

#### *Color*

L—Lemon  
F—Orange  
R—Red  
D—Dark Red  
G—Green  
G—(L) Thinnest Green  
G—(F) Medium-bodied Green  
G—(R) Heaviest Green

#### *Special Factors*

V—Greenish  
M—Mixed  
K—Variegated  
W—Unsafe Order  
U—Unsound

Example: B4L designates leaf, fair quality and lemon color.



## Tobacco Summary - 1949

In 1949 North Carolina produced 65 per cent of all the flue-cured tobacco grown in the United States, and marketed 64.7 per cent of the 1,112,168,000 pounds produced. Thus, North Carolina lost 0.3 per cent of the 728,380,000 pounds produced in the State to out-of-state markets. The total production in North Carolina was 2 per cent less in 1949 than it was in 1948, even with a 5 per cent increase in acreage, due to a plant shortage and unfavorable seasons in the Old and Middle Belts.

The 1949 final reports from the four flue-cured belts in North Carolina show that growers sold a total of 720,205,501 pounds of tobacco for \$351,473,054, averaging \$48.80 per hundred pounds. In 1948 growers sold 723,455,189 pounds for \$364,708,-387, with an average of \$50.41 per hundred pounds.

A breakdown by belts shows that the North Carolina Border Belt, Type 13, sold 132,676,010 pounds of producers' tobacco in 1949, which is an increase of 10 per cent over 1948. The Border Belt opened its season on August 2 and final sales were held on October 6, 1949.

Markets in the Eastern Belt, flue-cured Type 12, started sales on August 19 and ran through November 18, 1949. During the season producers sold 363,413,194 pounds of tobacco, which was 2.5 per cent above the amount sold in 1948. The Windsor market, which had been closed since 1946, reopened in 1949, but closed again after about two weeks of operations because of insufficient buyers.

The Middle Belt, flue-cured Type 11B, dropped 13 per cent below the 1948 sales of producers' tobacco, selling only 122,517,721 pounds. Five Middle Belt markets in the sandhills opened August 29, three days prior to the regular Middle Belt opening on September 1, 1949. Leggett and Myers' buyers did not appear on those early opening markets during the first three days. Ellerbe, which opened with the Border Markets in 1948, opened with the Middle Belt in 1949, but had to close after about two weeks because of insufficient buyers. The Middle Belt completed its 1949 season on November 23, 1949.

The Old Belt, flue-cured type 11A, opened its markets on September 12 and final sales were held December 16, 1949. A total of 101,597,578 pounds of farmers' tobacco was sold during

the season, which is 7 per cent less than the 1948 sales. Greensboro opened as a market in 1949 after a lapse of 28 years.

The North Carolina Burley Belt, light air-cured, Type 31, started sales on its three markets located at Asheville, Boone, and West Jefferson on November 28, 1949, and final sales were held January 20, 1950. The Burley producers marketed a total of 13,650,674 pounds of tobacco for \$5,920,000, giving them an average of \$43.37 per hundred pounds. This is 17 per cent less than the 16,106,762 pounds sold in 1948 for \$7,518,425 which averaged \$46.68 per hundred pounds.



# Tobacco Marketed by North Carolina Producers and Yield Per Acre

Year	Yield Per Acre (Pounds)	Production (1,000 lbs.)	Value (1,000 Dollars)	Average Price
<b>Flue-Cured 1919-1949</b>				
1919	639	319,276	\$157,340	\$49.20
1920	696	423,703	88,271	20.80
1921	632	246,540	60,402	24.50
1922	592	271,170	74,572	27.50
1923	746	396,354	81,998	20.70
1924	560	276,819	62,597	22.60
1925	713	373,352	83,756	22.40
1926	710	378,274	96,762	25.60
1927	775	482,782	100,414	20.80
1928	707	493,132	93,450	19.00
1929	665	484,630	89,470	18.50
1930	757	581,200	74,733	12.90
1931	692	476,382	42,024	8.80
1932	624	288,750	34,949	12.10
1933	794	530,133	85,530	16.10
1934	847	412,055	117,999	28.60
1935	935	572,625	116,418	20.30
1936	765	451,975	101,856	22.50
1937	883	595,815	143,058	24.00
1938	844	509,470	115,428	22.70
1939	964	812,540	123,893	15.20
1940	1,038	516,835	85,792	16.60
1941	928	452,825	132,291	29.20
1942	1,052	566,810	221,538	39.10
1943	935	542,200	219,074	40.40
1944	1,077	736,990	317,628	43.10
1945	1,100	794,310	349,148	44.00
1946	1,138	912,970	451,639	49.50
1947	1,139	892,205	374,513	42.00
1948	1,245	739,380	372,647	50.40
1949	1,187	728,380	355,449	48.80

## Burley Light Air-Cured 1934-1949

1934	870	4,785	809	17.50
1935	925	4,810	1,025	21.30
1936	900	5,400	2,095	38.80
1937	975	8,775	1,878	21.40
1938	900	7,740	1,308	16.90
1939	1,070	8,667	1,447	16.70
1940	1,050	6,825	1,242	18.20
1941	1,075	6,665	2,093	31.40
1942	1,150	7,590	3,211	42.30
1943	1,225	10,412	5,102	49.00
1944	1,390	16,680	8,157	48.90
1945	1,500	19,500	7,468	38.30
1946	1,475	14,455	5,999	41.50
1947	1,560	14,976	6,335	42.30
1948	1,680	17,304	7,800	46.60
1949	1,550	16,740	5,920	43.37

# North Carolina 1950 Flue-Cured Tobacco Allotments

County	Number of Farms	Acres
Alamance	1,354	6,413.7
Alexander	971	1,955.9
Anson	184	440.3
Beaufort	2,619	12,875.2
Bertie	1,626	7,658.0
Bladen	3,318	9,909.8
Brunswick	1,660	4,313.2
Burke	1	0.3
Caldwell	246	622.2
Camden	2	5.2
Carteret	448	1,812.5
Caswell	1,934	12,477.7
Catawba	5	6.6
Chatham	1,188	4,246.5
Chowan	184	727.9
Cleveland	1	2.0
Columbus	5,341	21,765.4
Craven	1,869	11,512.8
Cumberland	2,406	6,932.7
Currituck	1	5.4
Davidson	1,698	4,721.5
Davie	956	1,912.1
Duplin	4,574	20,534.2
Durham	1,102	5,389.4
Edgecombe	1,563	15,619.6
Forsyth	2,255	7,186.8
Franklin	2,847	15,480.0
Gaston	8	7.0
Gates	116	347.6
Granville	2,104	17,928.5
Greene	1,136	16,315.4
Guilford	3,214	12,703.5
Halifax	2,063	7,858.6
Harnett	3,624	12,305.1
Hertford	1,027	4,367.1
Hoke	929	3,701.2
Hyde	8	8.7
Iredell	801	1,744.6
Johnston	5,764	30,590.5
Jones	940	7,353.8
Lee	1,334	5,519.2
Lenoir	1,898	18,870.5
Martin	1,634	11,523.5
Mecklenburg	11	5.2
Montgomery	380	1,204.9
Moore	1,459	6,047.1
Nash	3,003	24,657.5
New Hanover	61	182.3
Northampton	169	538.4
Onslow	1,852	8,406.6
Orange	960	4,575.2
Pamlico	443	1,430.5
Pasquotank	1	1.6
Pender	1,461	4,213.0
Perquimans	2	3.1
Person	1,693	12,933.0
Pitt	2,753	34,339.5
Randolph	1,714	4,592.2



County	Number of Farms	Acres
Richmond .....	900	2,613.0
Robeson .....	4,729	27,609.0
Rockingham .....	3,042	17,788.1
Rowan .....	33	76.9
Sampson .....	5,733	20,435.4
Scotland .....	419	1,435.5
Stokes .....	2,787	15,549.8
Surry .....	3,211	14,803.5
Tyrrel .....	1	1.2
Vance .....	1,548	11,048.7
Wake .....	3,911	26,185.9
Warren .....	1,917	8,241.7
Washington .....	290	1,306.8
Wayne .....	3,059	19,577.8
Wilkes .....	913	2,042.8
Wilson .....	2,156	22,727.5
Yadkin .....	2,691	10,983.2
STATE TOTAL .....	120,254	638,223.5

# North Carolina Tobacco Warehouse Sales Report for Season 1949-1950

1949-1950 Season					1948-1949		
Markets	Number Houses	Producers' Sales (Pounds)	Resales (Pounds)	Total Sales (Pounds)	Total Average Price	Total Sales (Pounds)	Total Average Price
<b>Border Belt—Flue-Cured Type 13</b>							
Chadbourne	4	5,729,216	654,390	6,383,606	\$47.88	5,525,502	\$52.35
Clarkton	5	7,024,968	671,308	7,696,276	46.12	5,865,980	49.97
Fair Bluff	4	5,847,510	558,178	6,405,688	48.83	5,069,122	52.05
Fairmont	20	43,570,528	4,456,523	48,027,051	51.27	43,387,818	51.66
Fayetteville	2	7,671,374	676,912	8,348,286	46.76	8,612,160	49.32
Lumberton	8	29,755,379	2,279,380	32,034,759	48.74	30,946,731	51.18
Tabor City	4	6,397,030	799,950	7,196,980	49.65	6,280,362	53.25
Whiteville	12	26,680,005	3,040,340	29,720,345	48.72	27,534,802	50.76
Total	59	132,676,010	13,136,981	145,812,991	\$49.33	133,222,477	\$51.25
<b>Eastern Belt—Flue-Cured Type 12</b>							
Ahoskie	4	9,307,194	993,286	10,300,480	\$47.87	10,366,362	\$51.73
Clinton	6	7,527,091	677,976	8,205,067	46.71	9,576,679	48.04
Dunn	4	7,291,651	732,120	8,023,771	47.14	9,154,102	48.80
Farmville	6	22,591,916	1,904,162	24,496,078	49.14	23,994,242	48.53
Goldsboro	6	10,886,745	1,634,741	12,521,486	48.26	11,812,748	50.39
Greenville	18	50,381,761	5,260,904	55,642,665	48.91	53,707,915	47.08
Kinston	14	53,774,214	7,889,044	61,663,258	49.01	57,345,688	50.92
Robersonville	5	8,751,396	1,039,606	9,791,002	50.35	9,557,824	47.48
Rocky Mount	7	54,262,352	6,927,364	61,189,716	47.74	60,353,876	50.94
Smithfield	14	22,685,756	4,395,256	27,081,012	49.09	22,369,674	48.71
Tarboro	6	9,554,322	804,720	10,359,042	47.94	10,350,582	48.98
Wallace	4	10,434,969	965,698	11,400,667	48.22	11,341,862	52.12
Washington	4	9,179,272	917,712	10,096,984	47.61	10,066,058	48.56
Wendell	8	9,629,060	1,929,560	11,558,620	47.61	11,333,528	49.34
Williamston	4	8,226,004	670,524	8,896,528	49.17	9,182,982	48.44
Wilson	18	68,517,645	5,865,640	74,383,285	49.89	71,458,184	48.73
Winsor	1	412,844	7,436	420,280	39.02	0	0
Total	129	363,414,192	42,615,749	406,029,941	\$48.75	391,972,306	\$49.34



Aberdeen	4	3,462,874	435,896	3,898,770	\$45.13	4,580,070	\$46.61
Carthage	3	4,165,719	771,227	4,936,946	46.96	5,030,094	49.64
Durham	5	32,846,832	4,116,504	36,963,336	48.57	45,576,534	49.29
*Ellerbe	4	811,220	19,942	831,162	43.49	239,078	48.02
Fuquay-Varina	7	19,925,340	2,613,562	22,538,902	49.88	22,672,634	49.19
Henderson	7	20,978,562	1,790,392	22,768,954	46.45	27,693,716	51.04
Louisburg	3	5,500,256	657,110	6,157,366	45.58	7,642,391	50.57
Oxford	10	21,347,854	2,351,000	23,698,854	47.69	27,466,198	52.69
Sanford	5	6,682,288	842,925	7,524,313	47.39	7,946,418	48.12
Warrenton	4	6,786,776	863,848	7,650,624	45.04	8,457,436	48.44
Total	52	122,517,721	14,461,506	136,979,227	\$47.70	157,304,569	\$50.07

### Old Belt—Flue-Cured Type 11-A

Burlington	3	6,360,142	788,030	7,148,172	\$46.63	8,931,714	\$50.59
Greensboro	1	3,045,016	340,538	3,385,554	44.05	0	0
Madison	5	5,501,032	578,564	6,079,596	45.02	7,396,178	47.94
Mebane	3	4,239,636	457,439	4,697,075	46.58	6,539,292	50.66
Mount Airy	7	10,381,276	1,541,574	11,922,850	45.16	12,164,706	49.72
Reidsville	5	9,703,308	1,148,660	10,851,968	46.37	11,630,500	48.62
Roxboro	6	7,095,446	748,466	7,843,912	46.65	8,554,698	51.01
Stoneville	4	4,702,676	468,516	5,171,192	43.50	6,719,976	49.52
Winston-Salem	12	50,569,046	5,859,378	56,428,424	45.50	56,340,790	48.12
Total	46	101,597,578	11,931,165	113,528,743	\$45.59	118,277,854	\$48.94

### Burley Belt—Light Air-Cured Type 31

Asheville	10	7,966,472	2,376,022	10,342,494	\$44.00	10,497,010	\$48.26
Boone	3	3,333,726	503,322	3,837,048	42.20	5,093,958	43.89
West Jefferson	2	2,350,476	670,524	3,021,000	43.69	3,552,530	45.30
Total	15	13,650,674	3,549,868	17,200,542	\$43.54	19,143,498	\$46.55

### State Summary

Season							
1949-1950	301	733,856,175	85,695,269	819,551,444	\$48.13		
1948-1949	295					819,920,704	\$49.67

\* Ellerbe operated in the Border Belt last year, and the amount of last year's sales has been deducted from the Border Belt total and added to the Middle Belt total for a comparison of figures. The average has not been changed.

# Summary of Dealer and Warehouse Resales 1949-1950 Season

	POUNDS		DOLLARS	
	Resales	Gross	Resales	Gross
<b>Border Belt—Type 13</b>				
Dealers .....	5,946,520		2,374,130	
Warehouse .....	7,190,461		3,378,536	
		13,136,981		\$ 5,752,666
<b>Eastern Belt—Type 12</b>				
Dealers .....	14,217,163		5,347,300	
Warehouse .....	28,398,586		13,500,439	
		42,615,749		\$18,847,739
<b>Middle Belt—Type 11-B</b>				
Dealers .....	6,756,630		2,483,035	
Warehouse .....	7,704,876		3,481,192	
		14,461,506		\$ 5,964,227
<b>Old Belt—Type 11-A</b>				
Dealers .....	5,585,010		2,093,755	
Warehouse .....	6,346,155		2,803,241	
		11,931,165		\$ 4,896,996
<b>Burley Belt—Type 31</b>				
Dealers .....	1,505,430		667,914	
Warehouse .....	2,044,438		902,105	
		3,549,868		\$ 1,570,019



## List of Tobacco Warehouses, Floor Space and Operators by Markets—1949

**Chadbourn** (One set buyers) 175,000 sq. ft. floor space

Carters No. 1 & 2—L. C. Tillery, W. F. Rogers  
Meyers—J. H. Harper, J. B. Hendley  
New Brick—W. C. Coates & Sons, Fred Nobles

**Clarkton** (One set buyers) 152,000 sq. ft. floor space

Banner—B. F. Rivenback, J. H. Bryant  
Big L—C. J. Fleming, E. C. Huff, C. B. Turner, L. B. Wilkenson  
Big 5—C. J. Fleming, E. C. Huff, C. B. Turner, L. B. Wilkenson  
Brick—C. J. Fleming, E. C. Huff, C. B. Turner, L. B. Wilkenson  
Farmers—B. F. Rivenback, J. H. Bryant

**Fair Bluff** (One set buyers) 125,000 sq. ft. floor space

Planters—N. N. Love, W. M. Talley, Carl Mears  
Powells—A. H., B. A. Powell, A. L. Carver, A. H. Powell, Jr.  
Dixie—Don B. Watson, R. B. Frazier  
Graingers—N. N. Love, W. M. Talley, Carl Mears

**Fairmont** (Four sets buyers) 1,206,000 sq. ft. floor space

Big 5—E. J. Chambers, A. O. Reeves, A. E. Garrett, M. C. Yarboro  
Big Brick—F. P. Joyce, J. A. Pell  
Davis-Mitchell—F. A. Davis, Harry and Jack Mitchell  
Farmers—F. P. Joyce, J. A. Pell  
Holliday—E. H. Frye, J. W. and J. M. Holliday, G. Ferry  
Frye No. 1 & 2—E. H. Frye, J. W. and J. M. Holliday, G. Ferry  
Dixie—E. H. Frye, J. W. and J. M. Holliday, G. Ferry  
Peoples—A. D. Reeves, E. J. Chambers, A. E. Garrett, M. C. Yarboro  
Planters No. 1 & 2—N. Tuck, Alley and W. L. Best, G. R. Royster, M. Daniels  
Robeson County—A. O. Reeves, E. J. Chambers, A. E. Garrett, M. C. Yarboro  
Square Deal No. 1 & 2—W. G. Bassett  
Star-Carolina No. 1, 2, & 3—Dick Booker, C. A. Blankenship, G. N. Herring, I. A. and W. L. Barefoot  
Twin States—P. R. Floyd, Jr., R. J. Harris, Paul Wilson

**Fayetteville** (One set buyers) 340,000 sq. ft. floor space

Big Farmers—R. H. Barbour, S. T. Proctor, P. Campbell  
Wellons—J. W. Stephenson, Carl Adams

**Lumberton** (Three sets buyers) 581,000 sq. ft. floor space

Britts—Wyatt Chaffin, Paul C. Edmund, III  
Carolina No. 1 & 2—A. Forbs, M. Roycroft, J. E. Johnson, L. Townsend, A. McCrae  
Dixie No. 1 & 2—H. A. McKeithan, J. A. Kinlaw, E. K. Biggs  
Hedgepeth No. 2—J. Roycroft, R. A. Hedgepeth, H. Hick, L. Rollins

Liberty No. 2—R. E. Wilkens, E. S. White  
Smith No. 1 & 2—T. J. Smith, Paul Sands

**Tabor City** (One set buyers) 194,000 sq. ft. floor space  
Carolina-Farmers—Mrs. Harriet Sikes, R. C. and Joe Coleman  
Garrell's—G. T. and C. E. Walden  
Planters—Don Watson

**Whiteville** (Three sets buyers) 475,000 sq. ft. floor space  
Brooks—H. L. Motley and Clair Motley  
Crutchfield—Gaither and Raymond Crutchfield  
Farmers—A. Dial Gray, J. L. Neal  
Lea's No. 1 & 2—Wm. Townes Lea, L. Love  
Moores—A. H. Moore  
Nelsons—John H. Nelson  
Perkins & Newman—Bill and L. H. Perkins, H. Newman  
Planters No. 1 & 2—A. O. King, Jr., J. W. Peay  
Tuggles—A. Dial Gray, J. L. Neal

**Ahoskie** (One set buyers) 113,000 sq. ft. floor space  
Basnight No. 1 & 2—Lyman Wilkens, H. Veasey  
Farmers No. 1 & 2—E. R. Evans, W. D. Odem

**Clinton** (One set buyers) 373,000 sq. ft. floor space  
Bass—Taft Bass, Hubert Carr  
Big Sampson—Z. D. McWhorter, E. Bass, G. S. Strickland  
Carolina—Z. D. McWhorter, E. Bass, G. S. Strickland  
Center Brick—Guy R. Ross  
Farmers No. 2—Taft Bass, Hubert Carr  
Ross No. 2—Guy R. Ross

**Dunn** (One set buyers) 351,000 sq. ft. floor space  
Farmers—J. R. Owens, D. W. Worthington  
Growers—J. R. Owens, D. W. Worthington  
New Big—Buck and Hank Currin  
Old Big—Buck and Hank Currin

**Farmville** (Two sets buyers) 408,000 sq. ft. floor space  
Bells—L. R. Bell & Sons, C. C. Ivey & Bros.  
Farmers—Fountain & Webb  
Fountains—Fountain & Webb  
Monks No. 1 & 2—J. Y. Monk, R. D. Rouse, J. C. Carlton  
Planters—Moye, Worthington & Harris

**Goldsboro** (One set buyers) 312,000 sq. ft. floor space  
Carolina—S. G. Best, B. Smith, J. Musgrave  
Farmers No. 1 & 2—S. B. and J. F. Hill, H. Benton, C. Hollemon  
Planters—J. R. Musgrave  
Tin—O. L. Littleton  
Victory—J. B. Scott, J. Hopewell, P. Bridgers, R. Smith



**Greenville** (Five sets buyers) 1,478,000 sq. ft. floor space  
Cannon—W. T. Cannon, Carlton Dail  
Dixie—M. D. Lassiter  
Farmers—H. H. Jasper, June, Arthur Tripp  
Smith & Suggs No. 1 & 2—B. B. Suggs, G. V. Smith  
Star No. 1 & 2—B. B. Suggs, G. V. Smith  
Growers—Woodrow Worthington  
Harris-Rogers No. 2—R. E. Rogers, R. E. Harris  
Keels—R. V. and J. T. Keel  
McGowans No. 1 & 2—C. H. McGowan  
Morton Empire—W. Z. Morton  
New Carolina No. 1 & 2—Floyd McGowan, L. W. Edwards  
Victory—Gus and H. Forbes, O. L. Joyner, Jr.

**Kinston** (Four sets buyers) 1,336,000 sq. ft. floor space  
Brooks—J. R. and C. B. Brooks  
Central—W. I. and Henry Herring  
Eagle—Percy Holden, Mgr.  
Farmers—J. T. Jenkins, L. E. Pollock  
Kinston Coop. Whse.—G. F. Loftin, Pres.  
Knotts Whse, Inc.—K. W. Loftin  
Knotts New—H. G. and Geo. W. Knott, Jr., W. Brewer  
New Carolina—Percy Holden, Mgr.  
New Dixie—W. M. Wickham  
Planters—Norman Hardee, Mgr.  
Sheppards No. 1 & 2—R. E. Sheppard  
Tapps—H. F. Laws  
The Star Whse.—C. J. Herring

**Robersonville** (One set buyers) 190,000 sq. ft. floor space  
Planters No. 1 & 2—E. G. Anderson, H. T. Highsmith  
Adkins & Bailey—R. K. Adkins, I. M. Little, Jas. and Chas. Gray,  
J. W. Peay  
Central-New Red Front—R. K. Adkins, I. M. Little, Jas. and Chas. Gray,  
J. W. Peay

**Rocky Mount** (Four sets buyers) 965,000 sq. ft. floor space  
Cobb & Foxhall No. 1 & 2—W. E. Cobb, H. P. Foxhall  
Fenners No. 1 & 2—Julian B. Fenner  
Planters No. 1, 2, & 3—Bernard Faulkner, Mgr.  
Easley No. 1, 2, & 3—H. A. Easley  
Farmers—T. A. Williams, Pres.  
Mangum No. 1 & 2—Roy Phipps  
Smith No. 1 & 2—James D. Smith  
Works Whse.—R. J. Works

**Smithfield** (Two sets buyers) 572,000 sq. ft. floor space  
Perkins-Riverside—N. L. Perkins, Jr.  
Wallace No. 1, 2, & 3—Lawrance, Dixon and Holton Wallace  
Farmers Tob. Whse.—W. L. Kennedy, M. L. Daughtery, G. G. Adams  
Goldleaf—R. A. Pearce

Big Planters, Inc.—W. A. Carter, Mgr.  
Dixie Growers No. 2, Inc.—J. J. Broadhurst, Jr.

**Tarboro** (One set buyers) 135,000 sq. ft. floor space  
Clarks No. 1 & 2—H. I. Johnson, S. A. McConkey  
Farmers No. 1 & 2—W. L. House, J. P. Bunn, W. A. Gardner  
Victory No. 1 & 2—W. E. Simmons, C. Weeks, J. and W. L. Leggett

**Wallace** (One set buyers) 320,000 sq. ft. floor space  
Hussey No. 1 & 2—J. H. Bryant, W. L. Hussey, G. Bennett  
New Duplin—A. E. Rackley, J. A. Chestnut  
Blanchard & Farrior—O. C. Blanchard, W. H. Farrior

**Washington** (One set buyers) 203,000 sq. ft. floor space  
Gravelly's—H. C. Gravelly & Sons  
Sermons No. 1 & 2—J. E. Roberson, W. J. Sermon  
Knotts—L. E. Knott

**Wendell** (Two sets buyers) 232,000 sq. ft. floor space  
Banners No. 1 & 2—F. Harris, J. W. Dale, Jr., I. B. Medlin, Bailey  
Farmers—L. R. Clark & Son  
Northside—J. H. Sands, G. Dean, E. Price  
Planters—J. I. Lynch, D. W. Arnold  
Producers Coop.—Ronald Hocutt, Mgr.  
Star A & B—J. S. Bernard, C. Walker, G. Whitehurst

**Williamston** (One set buyers) 180,000 sq. ft. floor space  
New Carolina—S. C. Griffin, H. L. Barnhill, J. B. Taylor, E. Lilley  
New Farmers—S. C. Griffin, H. L. Barnhill, J. B. Taylor, E. Lilley  
Planters—C. Langley, J. W. Gurkin, & Rogers  
Roanoke-Dixie—Rogers, Gurkins, Langley

**Wilson** (Five sets buyers) 1,532,000 sq. ft. floor space  
Banner—A. W. Fleming & Son  
Big Dixie—E. B. Hicks, W. C. Thomas, R. P. Dew  
Big Star—J. J. Gibbons  
Carolina—Geo. L. Wainwright, J. C. Burton  
Center Brick No. 1, 2, & 3—Cozart & Eagles Co.  
Clark—W. B. Clark & Sons  
Farmers—Dew, Dean, Hicks, Thomas  
Growers Coop.—W. O. Harris, Mgr.  
New Planters No. 1 & 2—R. T. Smith, S. W. and P. W. Carr, H. W. Anderson  
Smith Sales Co. A, B, C—H. H. Harriss, Jr.  
Wainwrights—G. L. Wainwright, J. B. Braton  
Watson No. 1 & 2—R. T. Smith, S. W. and P. W. Carr, H. W. Anderson

**\*Windsor** (Did not have full set buyers) 45,000 sq. ft. floor space  
Farmers—J. Farrow Hicks

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\*Closed after about two weeks of operation due to insufficient buyers.



- Aberdeen** (One set buyers) 74,000 sq. ft. floor space  
 Aberdeen—D. W. Worthington, Lloyd Mills  
 Carters No. 1 & 2—D. W. Worthington, Lloyd Mills  
 Planters—Gene Maynard, Bill Maurer
- Carthage** (One set buyers) 585,000 sq. ft. floor space  
 McConnells—O. L. Littleton, W. N. Carter  
 Smothers No. 1 & 2—R. D. Smothers and R. D. Smothers, Jr.
- Durham** (Three sets buyers) 521,000 sq. ft. floor space  
 Liberty—Stone Bros. & Roberts  
 Mangum—S. T. Mangum  
 Planters—J. M. Talley  
 Roycroft—M. A., J. K., H. T. Roycroft, J. C. Currin  
 Star-Brick—A. L. Carver, C. H. and W. W. Cozart, W. L. Currin
- Fuquay-Varina** (Two sets buyers) 398,000 sq. ft. floor space  
 Central No. 1 & 2—P. L. Campbell, S. T. Proctor, R. H. Barbour  
 New Deal No. 1 & 2—King Roberts  
 Planters—W. M., R. B., A. L. Talley  
 Talley Bros.—W. M., R. B., A. L. Talley  
 Varina-Brick—J. C. Adams, J. W. Stephenson
- \***Ellerbe** (Did not have full set buyers) 65,000 sq. ft. floor space  
 Farmers—Geo. Mabe, Bob Newsom  
 Richmond County—Bill Simpson, R. E. Holcomb
- Henderson** (Two sets buyers) 394,000 sq. ft. floor space  
 Banner—C. J. Fleming, C. B. Turner, L. B. Wilkinson, E. C. Huff  
 Carolina—W. B. Daniel, F. S. Royster, A. H. Moore  
 Coopers—W. B. Daniel, F. S. Royster, A. H. Moore  
 Farmers—W. J. Alston  
 High Price—C. J. Fleming, C. B. Turner, L. B. Wilkinson, E. C. Huff  
 Liberty—G. T. Robertson & Son  
 Planters—W. J. Alston & Son, N. B. Tuck
- Louisburg** (One set buyers) 74,000 sq. ft. floor space  
 Planters—A. N. Wilson  
 Southside—C. E. Ford  
 Union—G. C. Harris, N. F. Freeman
- Oxford** (Two sets buyers) 351,000 sq. ft. floor space  
 Banner-Mitchell—W. L. Mitchell  
 Farmers-Mangum—J. C. Adcock, S. T. Currin, T. B. Williams  
 Fleming No. 1 & 2—D. T. Currin, G. B. Watkins, H. G. Taylor  
 Johnson—C. R., J. R. and S. J. Watkins  
 Owen No. 1 & 2—Gregory, Watkins, Royster, Pleasants, Goode  
 Planters—C. R., J. R. and S. J. Watkins
- Sanford** (One set buyers) 156,000 sq. ft. floor space  
 Farmers Flag—C. W. Puckett, F. L. McCollum  
 Hancock—Joe M. Wilkens, G. T. Hancock

Big Sanford—Joe M. Wilkens, G. T. Hancock

Wilkens—Joe M. Wilkens, G. T. Hancock

Wood 3-W—W. F. Wood

**Warrenton** (One set buyers) 97,000 sq. ft. floor space

Boyd's—W. P. Burwell

Center—R. K. Carroll

Currins—D. G. Currin

Farmers—E. G. Tarwater

**Burlington** (One set buyers) 96,000 sq. ft. floor space

Carolina—R. D. Tickle, W. D. Florence, J. G. McCray, F. D. Coble

Coble—Norwood Newman, Elton Hughes, H. L. Johnson

Farmers—Odell King, Jack McCauley, R. W. Rainey

**Madison** (One set buyers) 124,000 sq. ft. floor space

Big Star—S. F. Webster, R. T. Chilton, H. A. Fagg

Carolina—T. R. Preston, N. C. and R. G. Angel

New Brick—S. F. Webster, R. T. Chilton

Planters—J. R. Sharpe, W. S. Smith, J. R. Price

Sharpe & Smith—J. R. Sharpe, W. S. Smith, J. R. Price

**Mebane** (One set buyers) 105,000 sq. ft. floor space

Farmers—J. T. Hensley & Sons

Piedmont—J. D. Wood, J. F. McCauley, I. C. Fairabow

Planters—W. J. Dillard, J. B. Keck & Warren

**Mt. Airy** (One set buyers) 158,000 sq. ft. floor space

Liberty—E. V. Dearmin and D. G. Smith

Nichols—R. F. and Fox Nichols, W. H. Brown

Planters & Jones—Tom and Frank Jones, Buck White

Va.-Carolina-Simmons—R. C. Simmons, Sr.

**Reidsville** (One set buyers) 225,000 sq. ft. floor space

Browns—G. E. Smith, P. D. McMichael, R. Roberts, D. Huffines

Farmers—G. E. Smith, P. D. McMichael, R. Roberts, D. Huffines

Leader—A. P. Sands, A. G. Irvin, J. L. Pinnix

Smothers—T. B. Smothers

Watts—A. G. Irvin, A. P. Sands, Jr.

**Roxboro** (One set buyers) 147,000 sq. ft. floor space

Farmers—Lindsay Wagstaff, R. L. Hester

Hyc—Geo. Walker, F. J. Hester, W. R. Jones and R. W. Lunsford

Pioneer—H. N. Winstead, Jr., J. H. Merritt, D. L. Whitfield

Planters No. 1 & 2—T. O. Pass

Winstead—T. T. and Elmo Mitchell

**Stoneville** (One set buyers) 84,000 sq. ft. floor space

Browns—O. P. Joyce, Roy Carter

Farmers—F. A. Brown, Percy Moorefield

Piedmont—G. D. Rakestraw, J. J. Webster

Slates—B. R., B. M., C. A., and J. O. Slate



**Winston-Salem** (Four sets buyers) 650,000 sq. ft. floor space

Browns—R. W. Newsome, W. B. Simpson

Carolina—H. M. Bouldin, G. H. Robertson

Dixie—W. G. Sheets, J. Pell, Floyd Joyce

Farmers—W. G. Sheets, J. Pell, Floyd Joyce

Glenn & Banner—S. H. Price, C. T. Glenn, D. L. Harris, C. H. Dalton, Jr.

Liberty—M. M. Joyner, R. T. Carter, R. F. Carter

Pepper No. 1 & 2—F. D. Pepper

Piedmont—B. E. Cock, C. B. Strickland

Planters—H. M. Bouldin, G. H. Robertson

Tailors No. 1 & 2—Paul Taylor

**Greensboro** (Did not have full set buyers) 100,000 sq. ft. floor space

Greensboro Tob. Whse. Co. R. C. Coleman, Mgr.

**Asheville** (One set buyers) 425,000 sq. ft. floor space

Carolina—Farmers Federation, Max Roberts, Mgr.

Farmers—Farmers Federation, Max Roberts, Mgr.

Dixie No. 1 & 2—Taft Bass

Planters No. 1 & 2—J. W. Stewart, Fred D. Cockfield

Bernard-Walker No. 1 & 2—Jas. E. Walker, Mgr.

Haneys & Walker—Jas. E. Walker, Mgr.

**Boone** (One set buyers)

Mountain Burley No. 1 & 2—R. C. Coleman

Farmers Burley—R. C. Coleman

**West Jefferson** (One set buyers) 90,000 sq. ft. floor space

Tri-State Burley—C. C. and Rex Taylor

Planters—Bill Maurer

# North Carolina Tobacco Laws

## Chapter 106 of the General Statutes

### Article 39. Leaf Tobacco Warehouses

§ 106-452. **Maximum warehouse charges.**—The charges and expenses of handling and selling leaf tobacco upon the floor of tobacco warehouses shall not exceed the following schedule of prices, viz.: For auction fees, fifteen cents on all piles of one hundred pounds or less, and twenty-five cents on all piles over one hundred pounds for weighing and handling, ten cents per pile for all piles less than one hundred pounds, for all piles over one hundred pounds at the rate of ten cents per hundred pounds; for commissions on the gross sales of leaf tobacco in said warehouses, not to exceed two and one-half per centum: Provided, that tobacco warehouses selling burley tobacco only may charge commissions on the gross sales of burley leaf tobacco not to exceed four per centum. (Rev., s. 3042, 1895, c. 81; 1941, c. 291; C. S. 5124.)

§ 106-453. **Oath of tobacco weigher.**—All leaf tobacco sold upon the floor of any tobacco warehouse shall first be weighed by some reliable person, who shall have first sworn and subscribed to the following oath, to wit: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will correctly and accurately weigh all tobacco offered for sale at the warehouse of....., and correctly test and keep accurate the scales upon which the tobacco so offered for sale is weighed." Such oath shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the superior court of the county in which said warehouse is situated. (Rev., s. 3043; 1895, c. 81, s 2; C. S. 5125.)

§ 106-454. **Warehouse proprietor to render bill of charges; penalty.**—The proprietor of each and every warehouse shall render to each seller of tobacco at his warehouse a bill plainly stating the amount charged for weighing and handling, the amount charged for auction fees, and the commission charged on such sale, and it shall be unlawful for any other charges or fees to be made or accepted. For each and every violation of the provisions of this article a penalty of ten dollars may be recovered by any one injured thereby. (Rev., s. 3044; 1895, c. 81, ss. 3, 4; C. S. 5126.)

§ 106-455. **Tobacco purchases to be paid for by cash or check to order.**—The proprietor of each and every warehouse shall pay for all tobacco sold in said warehouse either in cash or by giving to the seller a check payable to his order in his full name or in his surname and initials and it shall be unlawful to use any other method. Every person, firm or corporation violating the provisions hereof shall, in addition to any and all civil liability which may arise by law, be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punishable by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or both, in the discretion of the court. (1931, c. 101, s. 1939, c. 348.)

### Article 40. Leaf Tobacco Sales

§ 106-456. **Accounts of warehouse sales required.**—On and after the first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and seven, the proprietor of each



and every leaf tobacco warehouse doing business in this state shall keep a correct account of the number of pounds of leaf tobacco sold upon the floor of his warehouse daily. (1907, c. 97, s. 1; C. S. 4926.)

**§ 106-457. Monthly reports to commissioner; results classified.**—On or before the tenth day of each succeeding month the said warehouse proprietors shall make a statement, under oath, of all the tobacco so sold upon the floor of his warehouse during the past month and shall transmit the said statement, at once, to the commissioner of agriculture at Raleigh, North Carolina. The report so made to the commissioner of agriculture shall be so arranged and classified as to show the number of pounds of tobacco sold for the producers of tobacco from first hand; the number of pounds sold for dealers; and the number of pounds resold by the proprietor of the warehouse for his own account or for the account of some other warehouse. (1907, c. 97, s. 2; Ex. Sess. 1921, c. 76; C. S. 4927.)

**§ 106-458. Commissioner to keep record and publish in bulletin.**—The commissioner of agriculture shall cause said statements to be accurately copied into a book to be kept for this purpose, and shall keep separate and apart the statements returned to him from each leaf tobacco market in the state, so as to show the number of pounds of tobacco sold by each market for the sale of leaf tobacco; the number of pounds sold by producers, and the number of pounds resold upon each market. The commissioner of agriculture shall keep said books open to the inspection of the public, and shall, on or before the fifteenth day of each month, after the receipt of the reports above required to be made to him on or before the tenth day of each month, cause the said reports to be published in the bulletin issued by the agricultural department and in one or more journals published in the interest of the growth, sale, and manufacture of tobacco in the state, or having a large circulation therein. (1907, c. 97, s. 3; Ex. Sess. 1921, c. 76; C. S. 4928.)

**§ 106-461. Nested, shingled or overhung tobacco.**—It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell or offer for sale, upon any leaf tobacco warehouse floor, any pile or piles of tobacco, which are nested, or shingled, or overhung, or either as hereinafter defined: 1st. Nesting tobacco: That is, so arranging tobacco in the pile offered for sale that it is impossible for the buyer thereof to pull leaves from the bottom of such pile for the purpose of inspection; 2nd. Shingling tobacco: That is, so arranging a pile of tobacco that a better quality of tobacco appears upon the outside and tobacco of inferior quality appears on the inside of such pile; and 3rd. Overhanging tobacco: That is, so arranging a pile of tobacco that there are alternate bundles of good and sorry tobacco. (1933, c. 467, s. 1.)

**§ 106-462. Sale under name other than that of true owner prohibited.**—It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell or offer for sale or cause to be sold, or offered for sale, any leaf tobacco upon the floors of any leaf tobacco warehouse, in the name of any person, firm or corporation, other than that of the true owner or owners thereof, which true owner's name shall be registered upon the warehouse sales book in which it is being offered for sale. (1933, c. 467, s. 2.)



**§ 106-465. Organization and membership of tobacco boards of trade; rules and regulations; price fixing prohibited.**—Tobacco warehousemen and the purchasers of leaf tobacco, at auction, on warehouse floors, are hereby authorized to organize, either as non-stock corporations, or voluntary associations, tobacco boards of trade in the several towns and cities in North Carolina in which leaf tobacco is sold on warehouse floors, at auction.

Such tobacco boards of trade as may now exist, or which may hereafter be organized, are authorized to make reasonable rules and regulations for the economical and efficient handling of the sale of leaf tobacco at auction on the warehouse floors in the several towns and cities in North Carolina in which an auction market is situated.

The tobacco boards of trade in the several towns and cities in North Carolina are authorized to require as a condition to membership therein the applicants to pay a reasonable membership fee and the following schedule of maximum fees shall be deemed reasonable, to-wit:

A membership fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) in those towns in which less than three million pounds of tobacco was sold at auction between the dates of August 20, 1931, and May 1, 1932; A fee of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) in those towns in which during said period of time more than three million and less than ten million pounds of tobacco was sold; A fee of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00) in those towns in which during said period of time more than ten million and less than twenty-five million pounds of tobacco was sold; A fee of three hundred dollars (\$300.00) in those towns in which during said period of time more than twenty-five million pounds of tobacco was sold.

Membership, in good standing, in a local board of trade shall be deemed a reasonable requirement by such board of trade as a condition to participating in the business of operating a tobacco warehouse or the purchase of tobacco at auction therein.

It shall be unlawful and punishable as of a misdemeanor for any bidder or purchaser of tobacco upon warehouse floors to refuse to take and pay for any basket or baskets so bid off from the seller when the seller has or has not accepted the price offered by the purchaser or bidder of other baskets. That any person suspended or expelled from a tobacco board of trade under the provisions of this section may appeal from such suspension to the superior court of the county in which said board of trade is located.

Nothing in this section shall authorize the organization of any association having for its purpose the control of prices or the making of rules and regulations in restraint of trade. (1933, c. 268.)

## State Cigarette Taxes as of August, 1949

State	Rate Per Package	1948 Collections
Alabama	3¢	\$ 7,681,000
Arizona	2¢	2,232,000
Arkansas	4¢	6,161,000
Connecticut	3¢	7,231,000
Delaware	2¢	Enacted 1949
District of Columbia	1¢	Enacted 1949
Florida	4¢	12,584,000
Georgia	5¢	8,331,000
Idaho	3¢	1,583,000
Illinois	3¢	28,168,000
Indiana	3¢	12,368,000
Iowa	2¢	4,858,000
Kansas	3¢	4,499,000
Kentucky	2¢	4,968,000
Louisiana	8¢	13,399,000
Maine	4¢	5,114,000
Massachusetts	4¢	21,622,000
Michigan	3¢	22,386,000
Minnesota	4¢	8,290,000
Mississippi	4¢	6,565,000
Montana	2¢	1,265,000
Nebraska	3¢	3,881,000
Nevada	3¢	490,000
New Hampshire	2½¢	2,076,000
New Jersey	3¢	9,902,000
New Mexico	4¢	1,766,000
New York	3¢	50,872,000
North Dakota	5¢	1,715,000
Ohio	2¢	17,551,000
Oklahoma	5¢	8,110,000
Pennsylvania	4¢	40,435,000
Rhode Island	3¢	2,941,000
South Carolina	3¢	5,630,000
South Dakota	3¢	1,785,000

Tennessee .....	3¢ .....	8,184,000
Texas .....	3¢ .....	23,148,000
Utah .....	2¢ .....	881,000
Vermont .....	4¢ .....	1,033,000
Washington .....	2¢ .....	5,150,000
West Virginia .....	1¢ .....	2,130,000
Wisconsin .....	3¢ .....	6,717,000

The states of Florida, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota and Pennsylvania increased their tax 1¢ per package this year.

The State of Arkansas reduced their tax 2¢ per package this year.

The State of Louisiana increased their tax 2¢ per package this year.

Many cities and counties have additional taxes of 1 to 2 cents per package.

### **City and County Cigarette Taxes**

#### *No Revenue Figures Available to Date*

Jefferson County, Alabama .....	2¢ per package
Mobile County, Alabama .....	1¢ per package
Birmingham, Alabama .....	2¢ per package
Montgomery, Alabama .....	2¢ per package
Denver, Colorado .....	2¢ per package
Miami, Florida .....	2¢ per package
Lakeland, Florida .....	2¢ per package
St. Petersburg, Florida .....	2¢ per package
West Palm Beach, Florida .....	2¢ per package
Baltimore, Maryland, City .....	1¢ per package
Baltimore, Maryland, County .....	2¢ per package
Columbia, Missouri .....	2¢ per package
Jefferson City, Missouri .....	2¢ per package
Kansas City, Missouri .....	2¢ per package
St. Louis, Missouri .....	2¢ per package
Atlantic City, New Jersey .....	2¢ per package



